

# FACE READING.

Some Interesting Facts About the Art of Reading Human Documents.

The human character is divided into two parts, the animal and the intellectual. The animal part, because the animal propensities are alive, the strongest, the intellect located in the brain having to keep in subjection the requirements of the whole body. The three principal features are the eyes, the nose, and the mouth, and each of these features has its part to play in forming the character of the individual. The eyes, being located directly under the brain, are the feature of intellect and intelligent emotion; the nose, being formed of bone and cartilage, shows, according to its height and prominence, the executive power of the individual; the greater the height and prominence of the nose the more executive; and the mouth, which is composed of blood, tissue, nerves, and muscles, is the feature which interprets the quality of the passions and senses. Thus the forehead and eyes are the intellectual, the nose as a cheek bone the executive, and the mouth and chin the animal features, each defined according to its degree of development, the top of the eye-sockets in the region of the perceptive faculties, which are located in the brain at the back of the frontal-sinus, and these faculties are estimated in value according to their external prominence.

The organs of sense are most discernible may be mentioned as follows: Form, color, order, calculation, time, taste, constructive sense, causality, comparison, memory, and the feature of intellect, which we will commence by explaining their characteristics. Not particularly the manner in which they are placed in the face, but the more shrewdness with deep-set eyes than with prominent ones. The deeper the eyes are set in the head, the greater their proximity to the brain. In stretch-down in setting of the nerve agent's velocity of transmission, says:

This estimation of velocity varies in regard to different individuals. "In fact, we know from daily observation, how variable in different individuals is the rapidity of the sensitive and sensorial excitations, and that of the consecutive motor reactions. How common the remark that such a person's understanding is lively and active, or slow and dull. The difficulty which some persons have in catching a joke, which at once makes other people laugh, is a striking example of this. The difficulty which some persons have in catching a joke, which at once makes other people laugh, is a striking example of this. The difficulty which some persons have in catching a joke, which at once makes other people laugh, is a striking example of this.

"Good morning, sheriff. You seem a little troubled this morning. You look like nothing good wrong, has there?" "Some one will say, and the sheriff will make this his response: "Oh, no," with an apparent effort to throw off his careworn look, "nothing is the matter, but the fact is this: the anniversary of a very sad day with me, and I never can shake off its remembrance."

"Indeed?" some one will say, and at that invitation the sheriff will tell this story of an eventful day in his career, one that annually fills his soul with sadness:

"It was just 30 years ago today that I was up in the Caribou country with the dearest friend I ever had. He was a noble fellow, one that I would have gladly given my life for any day. We were walking through a gorge one afternoon, and by a lamentable oversight had only one gun with us. My friend had that. Suddenly we came face to face with an enormous grizzly bear, one of the old time bears, tremendous fellows, such as we used to have in these mountains. The bear was angry, and I think had been stung by some bees. He showed fight, and I saw at a glance that it was either his life or mine or perhaps both of ours. He came right for us, roaring and determined to kill us.

"My friend was a nervous man, and I could see that he was a little frightened. Now, you know that never loses my nerve, and so I said to him that I thought he had better give me the gun and let me kill the bear, so as to make sure of the job. He agreed and seemed to be glad to have the responsibility of his hands. The bear came straight for us, and I took deliberate aim. He had his mouth open, and I aimed to shoot him there and let the bullet penetrate the brain, and thus make a neat job of it. When the bear was about ten paces off, I pulled the trigger. That bullet went straight to his mark, of course, but do you know, just as it struck the bear in the mouth, that animal for some reason or other turned on his heels. The bullet passed through his head, and the bear, turning just as it was passing through, deflected the bullet, so that it flew back to us and killed my friend instantly by my side. Yes, this is always a very sad day with me, and I am sure you will excuse me if I don't show my accustomed cheerfulness."

Sheriff Redgrave has another thrilling experience that he relates occasionally, and it illustrates his fertility of resource in time of great emergency and reveals to some extent the reasons for his popularity and advancement in the estimation of his fellow citizens. He was up in the Caribou country many

# SHERIFF REDGRAVE.

STORIES OF A DISTINGUISHED BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

The Gloomy Anniversary of His Friend's Death—How the Bear Returned a Bullet—The Sheriff Isn't a Doctor, but He Stamped Out a Smallpox Epidemic.

Lying in the picturesque valley of the Columbia river in British Columbia, with the Selkirk mountains on one side and the Rocky mountains on the other, is the town of Donald, on the Canadian Pacific railroad. It used to be known as a "wide open town," but it is now a sedate little place of nearly 2,000 inhabitants. It is the meeting place of divisions of the railroad, and from that reason takes on a commercial importance that other towns of the same size along the railroad lack. It also has an added importance from the fact that it is the home of Sheriff Redgrave, the chief official of that country around for a great distance.

Sheriff Redgrave is a distinguished man not only because he holds the chief office thereabouts for many miles, but because he has a notable past. He has had many fierce campaigns with the Indians, has fought his full share of deathly duels with desperadoes, has "dropped" his man on more than one occasion, knows what roughing it means in a country the wildest of the wild, and for years before such a thing as a railroad was thought of in that country was a marked man.

Sheriff Redgrave is always amiable and almost always cheerful. Once a year, however, he is manifestly troubled and downcast. It is a custom in Donald on these occasions to wait until a goodly collection of citizens have arrived, and then this conversation usually ensues:

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Sheriff Redgrave has another thrilling experience that he relates occasionally, and it illustrates his fertility of resource in time of great emergency and reveals to some extent the reasons for his popularity and advancement in the estimation of his fellow citizens. He was up in the Caribou country many

years ago and "stumbled" into a camp of Indians where there was an epidemic of smallpox raging. It would never do for him to return home after having been exposed to that contagion, and it also was incumbent on him as a man with a sympathetic heart to try to stamp out the terrible disease. He and his friend pondered over the situation for a long time, and at last a plan came to them. "How do you suppose we stamped that smallpox out?" the sheriff says as he tells the story.

"Well, it was this way. Neither of us had any medical education, and if we had it wouldn't have done any good, for we had no remedies with us, and it would have been impossible to make those Indians take any medicine. What do you think we did? We just rounded up all the Indians that had the disease, and when we were sure that we had every one of them and had burned all their effects we buried all the Indians up to their necks in the ground and left them there for the night. The next morning we came around to see how they were getting along, and—would you believe it?—the wolves had come during the night and had eaten off the heads of every one of those Indians. That stamped out the epidemic in that whole section, and to this day there has never been a case of smallpox there. It was rather rough treatment, but ever since then that tribe of Indians have been among my very best friends."—New York Sun.

If you have a good impulse, act upon it before it leaves you.

## Race Miscellaneous.

The German servant girl in Chicago who has married an Americanized Chinese may not regret her act, as the Celestial is usually said to make a kind husband. Girls of her class usually make marriages of this sort to secure an easy life, and as they are not sensitive, they manage to escape the moral suffering that falls to the lot of better bred woman who make a misalliance. Probably the worst victims of all assorted marriages in the United States are the girls of good family who have married Indians. In every case such girls have endured misery and shame and have finally appealed to the divorce courts for freedom.—San Francisco Chronicle.

## Libeled.

A good story is told of a lady who, on her way to an evening party, purchased a most unbecoming yellow turban, which caused her to be for some time an object of merriment to the whole room, owing to the fact of the shopkeeper from whom she had bought it having forgotten to remove from behind it a large ticket bearing the printed inscription: "Very chaste. Only 5c. 11 1/2d."—London Quiver.

## A Burglary.

Tom—Pills, the druggist, tells me that burglars entered his store the other night and stole \$15 worth of perfume. Too bad, wasn't it?

Jerry—I should say so. Have they put the detectives on the scent?—New York World.

# FOOLED THE POLICEMEN.

Two Jokers In a Lofly Perch Finally Out-wit Patient Bluecoats.

Two young men, supposedly in a spirit of mischief, climbed up a big pole of the Bell Telephone company on Naudian street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second, before daylight and established themselves in the "crow's nest" just below the first of the wire bearing crossbars on a recent morning. There they sat and sang songs until a passing milkman called up and asked what they were doing.

"Oh, ask of the man in the moon," warbled one, and the other said that they were hunting for the milky way. The milkman left in disgust and notified a policeman of the Fifth district that a pair of nuisances were holding forth "in a cage on a pole." The policeman summoned a brother patrolman, and the two went to the place designated, where the jokers had changed their programme and remained as silent as the grave.

"Come down!" demanded the policeman, but he received no answer. "If you don't, we'll come up and bring you down."

"Then we'll smash down cops away," responded the singer up the pole.

The threat was too much for the bluecoats, so they replied that they would wait below until the men got tired of being up in the air and came down of their own accord. They were answered with a laugh, but sat down on the crossbars and chattered tobacco. A crowd collected, and the men up above entertained it with making jokes at the expense of the patient guardians of the peace. The crowd was augmented by hundreds of people on their way to work, who stood and watched the strange spectacle until their necks got kinks in them. The entertainers meanwhile were not idle and rewarded their sightseers with a variety of funny performances in their elevated and confined quarters.

The wires and door of the box that contains the head cable came in for a good share of their attention, and they rattled and banged to their hearts' content. Finally they got tired and began to descend. The policemen grinned expectantly and the crowd was breathless with interest.

"You're coming down, are you?" shouted the policemen derisively, but the men made no response. Suddenly the lower one, when about ten feet above the roof of the adjacent house, made a spring and landed on the roof in safety. The other one followed suit before the crowd below could say a word. There

Every farmer knows the folly of robbing his lands of virtue and strength without restoring anything, but the same man may rob his nerve system of strength and vitality for years and then wonder why disease has fastened on him. To all such unthinking spendthrifts of nerve force, Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer comes as a friend to build up and revitalize the impoverished nerves and restore health. Abundant nerve force insures perfect physical and mental health, and Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer strengthens and makes nerve force. Sold by Saur & Balsley.

# THEY POKED THEIR HEADS OVER THE CAVES AND SHOUTED:

"Yah, hah! Did we come down?"

Then they disappeared and have not been seen since. Where they went is a mystery.—Philadelphia Times.

## FOOLING WITH MOONSHINERS.

Only One of the United States Deputy Marshals Came Back Whole.

It was known in Nashville that wildcat whisky was coming down the Cumberland river. The marshal was new in office, and therefore was determined to do his duty, which, of course, was to see that the illicit distilleries, no matter how remote, should be destroyed, and that the distillers should be brought to justice. His predecessor in office had been likewise determined and had sent brave men to the mountains, but whisky had continued to come down the Cumberland river. The present marshal, Captain Hayes, an old Confederate officer, said that he thought that when the boys found out that he really wanted them to quit they would do so. He understood them, he knew their natures, their impulsiveness and their disposition to yield to persuasion. So he sent a deputy and four men to tell the boys to quit. One night about a week later some one rang the doorbell, and the marshal himself went to the door. "Why," said he, "have you got back, Caney?" Caney answered, "Yes, just about." "Where is the deputy marshal?" "Well, he's back too." "Why didn't he come around?" "Well, I loved that his folks needed him more than you did, so I unloaded him there."

## WHAT, YOU DON'T MEAN THAT HE'S HURT?

"No, not hurt now, but he was. He's dead at present. I'm the only one that got back whole."

"Well, I declare! Didn't you tell those boys that I wanted them to quit their foolishness?"

"Yes, and they must have been hard of hearing, for they kept on a shooting."—Ogle Road.

## PUBLICATIONS

OF THE

## GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

The General Passenger Office of the Great Northern Railway will be pleased to forward to applicants any or all of the publications named below, on receipt of the amount of postage named after each. It should be understood that these books, maps and pamphlets were prepared at considerable expense and are worth in each case many times the postage. They will prove of much interest to persons who contemplated a trip to any part of the Northwest, or who desire the information all intelligent people should possess concerning a vast, resourceful, important and growing part of the United States. Several of these publications have been supplied in quantities to public schools at the request of superintendents and teachers, on account of the instructive and useful information they contain.

## BOOK FOLDER.—Send 2 cents for postage.

This publication contains complete time cards, a series of train route maps, a large map of the country; a table giving first and second-class passenger rates and fares; tariff on settlers' goods from St. Paul to all points on the line; a table showing tributary points reached by steamer or stage; through service and through service; and much interesting descriptive matter. In short it is a handy volume of ready reference for passengers about local and through service on the Great Northern to all parts of the Northwest and Pacific Coast.

## MAP FOLDER.—Send free.

This contains the regular time schedules; a large map of the country we take of Chicago and St. Louis; baggage and ticket regulations; and other information of value to travelers.

## ATLAS OF THE NORTHWEST.—Send 15 cents.

Contains complete maps of the United States, Minnesota, the two Dakotas, Montana, Idaho and Washington, showing principal cities and towns, and important geographical and topographical features brought down to date, and printed in the highest style of the map maker's art. Interesting descriptive, historical and statistical information appears with each map.

## LARGE WALL MAP.—Send 25 cents.

This is a map of the country west of Chicago and St. Louis, mounted on rollers; 30x60 inches; complete in every particular. From latest surveys; gives most detail of the Northwest, both above and below the international boundary line from the Great Lakes to the Pacific Sound; elegantly printed and colored in every office and school; has been asked for by teachers in all parts of the Northwest, and copies are now hanging in the public schools of many towns and cities.

## VALLEY, PLAIN AND PEAK. From Midland Lakes to Western Ocean.—Send 10 cents.

This attractive publication contains nearly 100 Northwestern views, singly and in groups, etched from photographs, ornamentally embellished, and accompanied by descriptive matter and characteristic initials beautifully printed in colors, altogether forming one of the most elegant books of the kind ever issued. It is equal to art books which sell for a dollar or more and contain very much less general information and beauty.

## DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLETS OR BULLETINS.—Send 2 cents postage for each.

A series of illustrated bulletins on Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana and Washington. Treats of the location, history, climate, agriculture, pastoral, mineral and timber resources and products of each of these important states.

## HUNTING AND FISHING BULLETINS.—Send 4 cents postage for the two.

These bulletins contain in game and fish laws of the Northwestern States, and very much interesting information about various kinds of game and fish, and localities where found, with many other facts of value to sportsmen and anglers.

## CANYON.—Send 50 cents each.

These beautiful art reproductions of striking scenes in the mountains of Montana are 20 by 25 inches in size and contain large quantities of 100 each, but are sold at half price to introduce them. Only one of each will be sold to any one address. They will also be sold in a choice frame with mounting glass or half price. An ornament to either office or parlor and do not contain any advertising.

## THE EVERGREEN STATE.—Send 2 cents.

This pretty souvenir contains 25 views of Washington exhibits at the World's Fair. It costs 12 cents a copy to print.

## FACTS ABOUT A GREAT COUNTRY.—Send free.

This contains a large variety of facts of interest to new settlers, including diagrams showing the simplicity of land surveys, a brief statement of land laws, and a map of the United States.

## A TOUR OF OUR COUNTRY. Sent \$1.60.

The Great Northern has specially arranged with a large publishing house for an edition of Standard's Tour of America Views, appearing in 16 parts, each part containing 16 views and retailing at 10 cents, or \$1.60 for the 16 parts. Single photographs of these views cannot be had for much less than \$1.00 each, but in this portfolio 350 magnificent reproductions of striking photographs of natural and created scenes in all parts of America are to be had for a mere nominal sum. Each part will contain matter and illustrations specially added to give increased value to northwestern subscribers or those interested in the Northwest. The set will be furnished singly or in whole numbers by agents of the company at any point.

For any of the above publications or information about rates or conditions, call on nearest Agent of the Company, or address:

F. L. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

# Electric Current in the Quilt.

A new invention, called by its inventor the thermogen, consists of a quilt containing a coil of wire bent in the fashion of a gridiron, inclosed in insulating and nonconducting material, and imbedded in cotton, wool or other soft substance with a silk or woolen covering.

The resistance offered by the coil to the flow of an electric current through the wire produces heat in the same way that heat and eventually light are produced in the filament of the glow lamp. A uniform temperature of about 150 degrees F. is thus maintained, but in the event of the temperature rising beyond that point from increase of pressure in the electric mains a fuse instantly melts and automatically shuts off the current. The quilt may be readily attached to ordinary incandescent lamp terminals.—London Lancet.

## TIME TABLE

THE KANSAS CITY LINE	
TRAFFIC	CARRYING PASSENGERS LEAVE
No. 45, Toledo & St. Louis Ex.	6:09 a. m.
" 46, " " " " " " " "	11:21 a. m.
" 47, " " " " " " " "	5:57 p. m.
" 48, " " " " " " " "	9:20 p. m.
" 49, " " " " " " " "	12:20 p. m.

## GOING WEST.

No. 45, Toledo & St. Louis Ex.	6:09 a. m.
" 46, " " " " " " " "	11:21 a. m.
" 47, " " " " " " " "	5:57 p. m.
" 48, " " " " " " " "	9:20 p. m.
" 49, " " " " " " " "	12:20 p. m.

## GOING EAST.

No. 42, St. Louis & Toledo Ex.	6:31 a. m.
" 43, " " " " " " " "	11:21 a. m.
" 44, " " " " " " " "	5:57 p. m.
" 45, " " " " " " " "	9:20 p. m.
" 46, " " " " " " " "	12:20 p. m.

Daily except Sunday. C. M. BRYANT, Agent.

## Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

### TIME TABLE.

IN EFFECT MAY 20th, 1894.

#### East-Bound.

STATIONS.	8	10	12	4	PM
CENTRAL TIME.	10:45	3:00	6:05	8:15	4:45
Ar. Chicago.....	4:30	8:35	1:40	PM	12:37
Ar. Detroit.....	8:59	1:20	PM		
Ar. Sandusky.....	9:50	1:20	PM		
Ar. Massena.....	7:57	1:20	PM		
Ar. Mt. Vernon.....	8:36	1:20	PM		
Ar. Newark.....	9:35	1:20	PM		
Ar. Newark.....	9:45	1:20	PM		
Ar. Newark.....	10:30	1:20	PM		
Ar. Newark.....	2:35	4:55	10:45	11:35	
Ar. Newark.....	7:10	7:30	4:15	4:35	
Ar. Newark.....	2:10	4:45	10:45	11:35	
Ar. Newark.....	3:15	6:05	10:45	11:35	
Ar. Newark.....	6:08	8:15	10:45	11:35	
Ar. Newark.....	8:25	10:55	10:45	11:35	

#### West-Bound.

STATIONS.	7	10	11	15
CENTRAL TIME.	PM	PM	PM	PM
Ar. Chicago.....	3:15	5:20	6:50	11:10
Ar. Chicago.....	9:00	11:05	11:40	7:10

#### PULLMAN SERVICE.

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# Sheriff's Sale.

Robert Hyslop, vs. Jasper L. Miller et al.

Henry County Court of Common Pleas, Case No. 4157. Order of Sale.

In pursuance of an order issued from the Court of Common Pleas within and for the county of Henry and State of Ohio, made at the docket thereof, A. D. 1894, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the town of Napoleon, Ohio, on

Saturday, Dec. 1st, A. D. 1894,

at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate, to-wit:

The north half of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section ten (10), town three (3) north, range eight (8) east, in Henry County, Ohio, less one acre, more or less, as shown on the map.

Said premises have been appraised at \$800 and cannot sell for less than two-thirds of said appraisement.

Terms of sale—Cash.

E. E. DECKER, Sheriff of Henry County, Ohio.

M. Donnelly, Attorney.

# Sheriff's Sale.